AMENDMENT

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for deriving a dynamic grammar from a set of ~~pre-stored~~ reference identifiers stored prior to receiving user speech input, comprising:

a) generating ~~a plurality of~~ at least one selection ~~identifiers~~ identifier from the user speech input;

b) comparing the at least one ~~plurality of~~ selection ~~identifiers~~ identifier with the set of ~~pre-stored~~ reference identifiers to determine which selection identifiers ~~are present~~ match data elements in the set of ~~pre-stored~~ reference identifiers; and

c) deriving ~~the~~ a dynamic grammar ~~by selecting the dynamic grammar as comprising~~ from data elements that are associated with ~~those pre-stored~~ the reference identifiers that match any one of the at least one selection ~~identifiers~~ identifier.

2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the step a) comprises:

i) receiving an input identifier; and

ii) deriving the ~~plurality of~~ at least one selection ~~identifiers~~ identifier in accordance with the input identifier.

3. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein the ~~plurality of~~ at least one selection ~~identifiers~~ identifier is derived from the input identifier in accordance with a Hidden Markov Model algorithm.

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein the ~~plurality of~~ at least one

selection ~~identifiers~~ identifier is derived from the input identifier in accordance with one of a

confusion matrix and a plurality of confusion sets.

5. – 11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for deriving a dynamic grammar from a set of ~~pre-stored~~ reference identifiers stored prior to receiving user speech input, comprising:

    a) means for generating ~~a plurality of~~ at least one selection ~~identifiers~~ identifier

associated with the user speech input;

    b) means for comparing ~~the plurality of~~ at least one selection ~~identifiers~~ identifier with

the set of ~~pre-stored~~ reference identifiers to determine which selection identifiers ~~are present~~

match data elements in the set of ~~pre-stored~~ reference identifiers; and

    c) means for deriving the dynamic grammar from ~~by selecting the dynamic grammar as~~

~~comprising~~ data elements that are associated with ~~those pre-stored~~ the reference identifiers that

match any one of the selection identifiers.

13. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the means for generating

comprises:

    i) means for receiving an input identifier; and

    ii) means for deriving the plurality of selection identifiers in accordance with the input

identifier.

14. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the means for deriving derives the plurality of selection identifiers from the input identifier in accordance with a Hidden Markov Model algorithm.

15. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the means for deriving derives the plurality of selection identifiers from the input identifier in accordance with one of a confusion matrix and a plurality of confusion sets.

16. – 27. (Cancelled)

28. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one selection identifier from user speech represents an N-best hypothesis as a result of output from a speech recognition module.

29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the N-best hypothesis is compared to the set of reference identifiers to identify matches for use in deriving the dynamic grammar.

30. (New) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the at least one selection identifier from user speech represents an N-best hypothesis as a result of output from a speech recognition module.

31. (New) The apparatus of claim 30, wherein the N-best hypothesis is compared to the set of reference identifiers to identify matches for use in deriving the dynamic grammar.

32. (New) A computer-readable medium storing instructions for controlling a computing device

to generate a dynamic grammar from a set of reference identifiers stored prior to receiving user

speech according to the steps:

    a) generating at least one selection identifier from the user speech input;

    b) comparing the at least one selection identifier with the set of reference identifiers to

determine which selection identifiers match data elements in the set of reference identifiers; and

    c) generating a dynamic grammar from data elements that are associated with the

reference identifiers that match any one of the at least one selection identifier.

33. (New) The computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein step a) further comprises:

    i) receiving an input identifier; and

    ii) deriving the at least one selection identifier in accordance with the input identifier.

34. (New) The computer-readable medium of claim 33, wherein the at least one selection

identifier is derived from the input identifier in accordance with a Hidden Markov Model

algorithm.

35. (New) The computer-readable medium of claim 33, wherein the at least one selection

identifier is derived from the input identifier in accordance with one of a confusion matrix and a

plurality of confusion sets.

36. (New) The computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the at least one selection

identifier from user speech represents an N-best hypothesis as a result of output from a speech

recognition module.

37. (New) The computer-readable medium of claim 36, wherein the N-best hypothesis is
compared to the set of reference identifiers to identify matches for use in deriving the dynamic
grammar.

38. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the dynamic grammar is derived for use in
processing second user input received after receiving the user speech input.

39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the method further comprises:

      after deriving the dynamic grammar, presenting as prompt to the user to obtain the
second user input; and

      processing the second user input with the dynamic grammar to identify a desired
selection identifier from the at least one selection identifier.

40. (New)   The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the dynamic grammar is derived for use in
processing second user input received after receiving the user speech input.

41. (New)   The apparatus of claim 40, further comprising:

      means for, after deriving the dynamic grammar, presenting as prompt to the user to obtain
the second user input; and

      means for processing the second user input with the dynamic grammar to identify a
desired selection identifier from the at least one selection identifier.

42. (New) The computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the dynamic grammar is

derived for use in processing second user input received after receiving the user speech input.

43. (New) The computer-readable medium of claim 42, wherein the steps further comprise:

after deriving the dynamic grammar, presenting as prompt to the user to obtain the

second user input; and

processing the second user input with the dynamic grammar to identify a desired

selection identifier from the at least one selection identifier.